

i. the Template Hybridization Domain consists of a sequence of less than 10 nucleotides, is not detectably labeled, and shows complementarity toward and is hybridizable to the Substrate Hybridization Domain of the first nucleic acid;

ii. the Target Binding Domain is not detectably labeled and comprises a nucleotide sequence heterologous to that of the Template Hybridization Domain;

and:

b. extending the second nucleic acid with a DNA polymerase in the presence of a labeled nucleotide to create an oligonucleotide having from 5' to 3' an unlabeled Target Binding Domain, a Template Hybridization Domain, and a labeled Signal Domain having a sequence which shows complementarity toward and is hybridizable to the Signal Template Domain.

34. The method of claim 29, wherein the Substrate Hybridization Domain consists of a sequence of about 5 to less than 10 nucleotides.

51. A kit for labeling a nucleic acid molecule, comprising a reaction mixture and a DNA polymerase, wherein the reaction mixture comprises:

a. a first nucleic acid comprising, from 3' to 5': a Substrate Hybridization Domain and a Signal Template Domain, wherein:

i. the Substrate Hybridization Domain consists of a sequence of less than 10 nucleotides; and

ii. the Signal Template Domain comprises a sequence of about 5 to about 100 nucleotides; and

b. a second nucleic acid comprising, from 3' to 5': a Template Hybridization Domain and a Target Binding Domain, wherein:

i. the Template Hybridization Domain consists of a sequence of less than 10 nucleotides, is not detectably labeled, and shows complementarity toward and is hybridizable to the Substrate Hybridization Domain of the first nucleic acid;

ii. the Target Binding Domain is not detectably labeled and comprises a nucleotide sequence heterologous to that of the Template Hybridization Domain;

c. wherein the hybridization domains of the first and second nucleic acids hybridize to each other under conditions in which an enzyme can extend the second nucleic acid by adding a sequence complementary to the Signal Template Domain.

and add the following claim:

57. The method of claim 29, wherein the first nucleic acid has a hairpin loop 5' to the Signal Template Domain.